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Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the title as follows:

RADIOGRAPHING APPARATUS <u>INCLUDING A CONTROL SECTION FOR</u>

<u>ESTABLISHING A STANDBY MODE IN A RADIOGRAPHING SECTION</u>

Please amend the paragraph at page 20, line 19 to page 22, line 2 as follows:

Each of the plurality of radiographing sections 4 and 6 is provided with stimulable phosphor plate 104 on which radiographic image information of subject P is accumulated, laser light source section 106 composed of a laser diode which generates \underline{a} laser beam as exciting light for stimulable phosphor plate 104, laser driving circuit 105 to drive the laser light source section 106, optical system 107 to lead the laser light beam from the laser light source section 106 to the stimulable phosphor plate 104 for scanning, and photoelectric reading section 20 which converges stimulable phosphor excited by an exciting laser beam, and performs photoelectric conversion to obtain an image signal. The photoelectric reading section 20 is provided with light converging body 108 which converges stimulable phosphor excited by the exciting laser beam, photomultiplier 10 which performs photoelectric conversion

of light converged by converging body 108, high tension voltage power supply 10a which applies voltage to the photomultiplier 10, conversing conversion section 11 which converges converts a current signal from the photomultiplier 10 to a digital signal by current-voltage conversion, voltage amplification, and A/D conversion, correcting section 12 which corrects the digital signal converted by the conversion section 11, and image transmitting section 13 which transmits the digital signal corrected by the correcting section 12, and further, transmits the digital signal of radiographic image information read and obtained to controller 2. Incidentally, the correcting section 12 is composed of a RISC processor to correct a delay of response and an unevenness of the digital signal.

Please amend the paragraph at page 22, lines 3-12 as follows:

Further, in order to eliminate X-ray energy remaining on the stimulable phosphor plate 104 from which <u>an</u> image have <u>has</u> been read, the plurality of radiographing sections 4 and 6 are provided with halogen lamp 14 which emits erasing light and driver 15 to drive the halogen lamp 14. Further, each of the plurality of radiographing sections 4

and 6 is provided with control section 17 which controls laser driving circuit 5 105, high tension voltage power supply 10a, converging conversion section 11, correcting section 12, image transmitting section 13, and driver 15.

Please amend the paragraph at page 24, lines 17-22 as follows:

A conversion device which converts the radiation image into the digital image is built in the radiographing section 32. However, however, the device itself is known so that the detail is details thereof are not described below. Incidentally, conventional X-ray film can be arranged in the radiographing section 2 32, instead of the conversion device.

Please amend the paragraph at page 25, lines 10-18 as follows:

Next, operations in the embodiment of the invention will be explained. The radiographing section 32 and controller 35 are connected to an external apparatus (not illustrated) via the network respectively, and information about radiographing radiographing (a radiographing order) is

sent from the external apparatus. The operator such as a radiologist determines the radiographing condition of the subject P such as a patient in the operating room OR by the controller 35 based on the information.

Please amend the paragraph at page 26, lines 6-19 as follows:

In the case of the embodiment, in that case, the operator can change the radiographing condition, by using operation switches 36c of the hand carry controller 36.

More concretely, the radiographing condition (information such as an exposure dose) established by the controller 35 is inputted in the hand carry controller 36 via the communication device 36d wirelessly, and is displayed on the liquid crystal screen 6a 36a, so that the operator can reverse the display of the condition which the operator wants to change and can replace them with the new numerical values, by operating operation switch 6c 36c while watching the liquid crystal screen 6a 36a. The changed condition is inputted in the controller 35 via communication device 36d wirelessly, and the established radiographing condition can be rewritten.